NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1882.—TWELVE PAGES.

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THE CAMPAIGN IN EGYPT,

SHARP FIGHTING AT KASSASIN. THE EXPECTED ADVANCE OF GENERAL WOLSELEY EAGERLY LOOKED FOR-A FLANK MOVEMENT THOUGHT PROBABLE—THE BRITISH LOSS AT THE

ARTILLERY DUEL REPORTED TO BE 100. An artillery duel was begun at Kassasin yesterday. The British had the enemy's range very accurately, and their shells burst over Arabi's ranks. Shells from the Egyptian side fell steadily into the British camp. Arabi's men were repulsed. General Wolseley telegraphed to the War Office that he had captured four guns and many prisoners, and that his loss was trifling. It is reported that the British lost in killed and wounded 100 mm. Twenty of Arabi's men were killed in one spot. The London cable letter to THE TRIBUNE says that the expected advance of General Wolseley absorbs much attention. It is thought that he may be preparing a flank movement. His actions are closely watched by the public.

ENGLISH TALK OVER THE WAR. GREAT INTEREST IN GENERAL WOLSELEY'S AD-VANCE-HIS MOVEMENTS CLOSELY SCRUTINIZED THE ANGLO-TURKISH CONVENTION A STAND-ING JOKE-ITS FEATURES CRITICISED, IET CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Sept. 9.-The daily expectation of General Woiseley's advance absorbs public interest. is anable to profit by the rapid advance who were kept on ship-board at Ismailia, and a part of the Indian contingent, of whose precise where

General Wolcseley may be preparing a flankmovement, which the authorities keep dark. It has long been thought probable that a small force might adthe front at the rate of two hundred tons daily, the public has not overlooked the remarkable deficencies of the commissariat transport in the earlier stages of this campaign, especially in the Quartermaster-General's department, is inferior to the one in Afghanistan, the details of which were not sufficiently worked out for feeding the army and for a rapid movement. General Wolseley's arits may be described as being under micro-The British forces lately have been increased at The enemy's boldness and the attitude of the inhabitants provoke apprehensions. Last Saturday's sharp British remonstrance to the International Santary Commission. Cholera is below the normal level in India. The Commission's proposal of a twenty-four days, quaranting originated with representatives of the Powers which desire to embarrass Eugland. Another element was adherence to routine. Lord Granville showed that England had the keenest interest in excluding cholera from Egypt, and indicated that the quarantine order would be disregarded. The Commission consequently changed its line to the present arrangements, which are satis-

The Anglo-Turkish convention has become a standing joke. It has been intimated that Port Said is named for occupation by the Sultan's forces, but a difficulty has arisen as to how the Turks will land there. Lord Dufferm also found phrases in the final instrument that were not in the original draft. The Turks showed equal gutle in the proclamation against Arabi, which did not state that he was a rebel, but that he merited the name of rebel. Even the Powers which originally favored this convention regard it as useless. The most that can come of Turkish occupation is to mark the Sultan's sovereignty. The British are more opposed than ever to Turkish action. The conduct of Russia causes suspicion in diplomatic circles. The coopera tion of France led Bismarck to abandon his original disposition in favor of a Congress for the settlement of the Egyptian question. The Chancellor fears that a Congress might become the medium of an alliance between Russia and France. His disposition increases in the direction of absorbing England into the Austro-German alliance, Germany will not oppose England, provided she establishes order, even though it makes changes in the exist-

AN ARTILLERY DUEL BEGUN. LONDON, Sept. 9 .- The Daily News has received the following account of a fight to-day at Kassasin from

its correspondent on the field, dated 9:30 a. m.: " After 6 o'clock this morning Bengal Lancers and scouts came in with news that the enemy were approaching in great force on the north side of the railway. Our army was at once put in motion, and by 7 o'clock an artiflery duel began. Arabi's troops of all arms are spread over the entire ridge, and a mile and a half up the line a train heavily armed has appeared. Close to the spot where I stand our forty-pounder and Krupp guns are placed, shelling the enemy's right. There is also a twenty-fivepounder a few hundred yards off playing same position. We the enemy's range exactly. One of our shells burst right over the enem; 's ranks. The Egyptian artillery have got our distance very well, and their shells are dropping steadily into our camp.

We have horse artillery extended along a fine half a mile in length on the north side of the railway. They are firing rapidly, and at present the Egyptians are slowly retiring. Up to this moment no casualties have occurred. Reinforcements are just coming up from Mahsameh. A Krupp gun recently captured from Arabi sent a shelt nearly in front of his train. Our infantry are slowly advanc-

ing and the enemy are slowly retreating. "I have counted twenty of the enemy dead near Bengal Lancers began the engagement, and killed ten of the enemy. They lost one Sikh in their first charge. The Lancers held the ground gallantly until a force arrived. Had the Highland Brigade come up and supported them, we could ere now have captured Tel-el-Kebir."

Reuter has the following dispatch from the British camp, dated noon :

"The attack of the enemy has been repulsed, but the action still continues along the front, which extends a distance of three miles. All the troops are out from the British camp. The wounded are now being brought in, but the total casualties are not yet exactly known. The British loss is roughly estimated at 100 killed and wounded. Many shells fell in the British camp before the enemy were repulsed. The enemy's force in the engagement today-numbered 13,000 men, with twelve guns. Five guns and many prisoners were captured. The British during the day advanced within range of Tel-el-Kebir. General Wolseley is at the front." General Wolseley telegraphed at noon to the War

Office, from a point three and a half miles west of Kassasin Lock, the following report of the morning's operations: "The enemy reconnected our advanced posts with a considerable force of all arms at daybreak this morning. General Wilhs advanced and attacked them, driving them back with loss, We have taken four guns. Our loss is very trifling. The enemy have retired into their works, from which they are now firing at five thousand yards range. I shall return to the camp at Kassasin shortly with all the force. I have removed my camp there, as the railway, canal and telegraph are now working fairly. We have found and buried the body of Lieutenaut Gribble."

General Wolseley also reported that a very effective reconnoissance of the enemy's position was made during the engagement.

Lieutenant Gribble, of the Dragoons, mentioned in General Wolseley's dispatch, had been missing since the great cavalry charace at Kassasin. His body having been found unburied, it is thought probable he was muraered on the approach of General Wolseley. Kassasin Lock, the following report of the morn-

THE TROUBLE WITH THE CONVENTION. LONDON, Sept. 9 .- A dispatch from Constantinoble to Reuter's Telegram Company says: " The dificulty in regard to the final signing of the iraft of the Anglo-Turkish military conven- Otse hinges upon the question whether the Ul Turkish troops, having arrayed at Port Said, September 16.—Ist Cayuga, Livingston, In and Hid Monroe, Hd Otsego, Reamond, Ind Saratoga, Seneca and Hd Ulster, paired to await instructions from General Wolseley. aned in exp cting an immediate signing of the concention. Now England has the temerity to turn round and accuse Turkey of disloyalty, betroops at Port Said. Here the matter rests, pending Lord Granville's instructions. Meanwhile Dervisch Pacha and Baker Pacha have been ordered to defer their departures until the convention has been signed. The proclamation against Arabi Pacha has produced considerable agitation among the Arabs who generally regard Arabi as the savior of Islam. It is believed that Arabi will promulgate a counter proclamation against the Sultan.

A dispatch from Egypt states that Arabi Pacha has expected all Turks and Circussians from his camp.

NOTES AND INCIDENTS OF THE WAR. PORT SAID, Sept. 9 .- An Arab from Tel-cl-Kebir, who came in here to-day, reports that Arabi Pacha has diverted the canal at Ismailia round his entrenchments, in accordance with the recommendation of European engineers serving under him.

ALEXANDERA, Sept. 9 .- Rifle firing at a point a considerable distance south of Lake Mariout was | 11 heard this morning. Heavy artillery firing was

morning. The English shelled them, but a small party succeeded in entering Meks. They were disledged at the point of the bayonet. The British shelled the Bedomn intrenchments south of Meks shelled the Bedouin intrenchments south of Meks during the whole afternoon. The outposts at Ramich are being generally strengthened, owing to he activity of the Bedouins between Ramdeh and

During the night a small party of Arabs, whose object, it is supposed, was incendiarism, attempted ng quarantine has been settled by to scale the ramparts between the Ramleh and Ro-One of the party was

FRAUD IN AN ALMSHOUSE.

Philadelphia, Sept. 9.-Some curious developments are being made by the statements taken before the District Attorney, one of which is that, among other thefts, the roof was stolen off the Almsouse. The roof was of copper, and this fact being apparent to the Board of Guardians, it was determined to put on a new roof which, it was said, would be less exensive and more curable. In making the change the ld copper was collected together by order of the board and sold for nearly \$7,000, although there is no record in the receipts at the Controller's office to that effect, and none but Major Phipps can tell among whom the money was divided. One of the workmen who was gathering the copper sold one of the largest pieces for \$40. The manufacturing department of the Almshouse has for years been under the charge of John B. Snysier, who was very close to Phipps. His testimony before the District-Attorney occupied an entire day. He told the District-Attorney that the appropriation to the manufacturing department was about \$16,000, while the whole amount expended each year for several years past has been about \$9,000, the conspirators thus obtaining \$7,000 annually from one department.

W. E. Curry, a milk deader, was arrested this morning at the instance of the District-Attorney, in the charge of conspiracy and fraud in charging the city for milk which was never delivered at the Almshous. He was held in \$2,000 ball to answer. Samilar arrests of fraudulent contractors are to be made later. \$40. The manufacturing department of the Alms-

THE STRIKE IN PITTSBURG.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Sept. 9,-The iron strike as again assumed an interesting phase by the action of the blacksmith nammer men and humpermen of Wilson Walker & Co's, mill, numbering 125, in refusing to quit work when ordered to do so by the Amalgamated Association. It was expected that they would come out this evening, but at a meeting this afternoon they delarge number of heaters, rollers and finishers will break

T. J. McGratn, a prominent member, stated to-day that 1. J. McGrata, a prominent member, stated to day that a movement was being made by the finishers, heaters and roders, leoking to the organization of a new association, which would be more conservative in spirit than the Amalamanted Association. There is evident dissatlaction, and predicted an early close of the strike. Several milis will probably start heat week, Graff, Bennett & Co. certainly. They will resume operations in the steel department on Monday, and in the other departments as early as possible.

A CHECK FORGER ARRESTED.

CHICAGO, Sept. 9 .- This afternoon detectives arrested F. C. Reynolds. On Taursday last Reynolds deposited one check of \$10,000 in the Blimois National Bank and one of \$10,000 in the Union National, drawn on the Chatham National Bank of New-York, saving he is not customary to telegraph to the bank on which a check is drawn unless the party presenting it demands payment, so the New-York bank was not notified. Dispayment, so the New York bank was not notified. De-tectives who have been muting for some New-York offenders heard of the checks yesterday. They as er-tained that the checks were to geries, and hamediately instituted a search for Reynolds, whom they heard of at a jewelry store, where he had selected some diamonds and presented a check saying he would resure for the lewels this morning. When he returned this morning he was arrested. He had ratied quite a sum of money on the strength of the deposited enecks, which were pay-able to F. C. Reynolds and indorsed by him.

DECLARED NOT GUILTY OF MURDER.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 9 .- The trial of Captain J. L. Haile, for killing Colonel L. W. R. Blair on th 4th of July last, which has occupied the court since Thursday, was concluded to-day The case was given to the jury at 6 o'clock this evening, and at 10 p. in. a ver-dict of "Not guilty " was handed in.

SWINDLING AN EASTERN BANK.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 9.-Yesterday a

sired to purchase real estate and wished to deposit checks. Bullard produced checks on the Chemical and West Side Banks, of New-York City, and received a certificate of deposit for \$7,000, with which he departed. To day Casher Tabor learned that Bullard has no account at either bank, but is known in New York to be a sw ndier. The Rhode Island National Bank has issued a notice to stop payment on a certificate for \$7,000 issued to R. S. Bullard, dated September 8, 1882.

PREPARING FOR SARATOGA.

THE DELEGATES ELECTED.

HOW THOSE ALREADY CHOSEN ARE DIVIDED. In the Republican State Convention there will be 496 delegates from the sixty counties. Thus far to be chosen before the 20th inst. Of the delegates already chosen eighty-six will go into the convention without instructions, so far as the nomination for Governor is concerned, and the votes of the other sixty will divided as follows: For Governor Cornell, 29; ex Controller Wadsworth, 18; Congressman W. A Wood, 13. Governor Cornell's votes come from Cattarangus, Cayuga, Chemung, Columbia, Steuben, Tompkins and Washington Counties, Mr. Wadsworth is supported by Chautauqua and Oneida Counties, and Congressman Wood's votes come from Reusselaer and Washington Counties The uninstructed delegates come from Albany, Cort land, Erie, Monroe, Orange, Oswego, Put-nam, Rockland, Schuyler, Wayne and Wyoming Counties, According to an estimate made at Albany before yesterday's conventions were held, the strength of the several candidates among the delestrength of the several candidates among the delegates then elected was as follows; Governor Corneil 57; Judge Folger, 43; ex-Controller Wadsworth, 21; Congressman Wood, 13; doubtful, 4, It will require 249 votes to secure a nomination in the Convention. An estimate made at Rochester yesterday gives Governor Corneil a total of 133 votes, or 116 less than a majority, Conventions in other countries or districts have been called for the following dates:

called for the following dates:

September 11.—10 St. Lawrence and Ist Steinben.

September 12.—Broome, Delaware. Franklin, Herkimer, Ist Jefferson, King, Monigomery, New-York, Hill Onemings and Warren.

September 13.—Allegany, Clinton, Hd Jefferson and Hild Westebester.

September 14.—1st and Hd Dutchess, Essex and Ist Obsego. tember 15.-Ist St. Lawrence and Ist and Hid

STATEN ISLAND ANTI-CORNELL.

Republican primary elections were held last vening on Sta'en Island to elect sixty-eight delegates to the County Convention and forty-seven members of p. m., to elect delegates to the State. Congressional and The primaries passed off quietly, although in severa districts there were two tiegets in the field. In the is was anti-Cornell. The Hil District is also anti-Cornell In the 1st District of Casileton there wa a lively contest between the two factions. Both elements are auti-Cornell; the Bowman ticket was well-disposed toward Folger and the Jewell ticket was not committed. On the closing of the polls, five tickets heard in the same direction some days ago. It is supposed that Arabi Pacha's troops had quarrelled with Bedomus, and that hostilities ensued.

A large body of Bedomins approached Meks this

ITHACA STRONG FOR CORNELL. ITHACA, Sept. 9.-At the Convention here iron clad Cornell resolutions were unanimously adopted by acclamation. The Hon, Henry W. Sage and Edward S. Esty, of Ithaca; Congressman Jeremiah W. Dwight, at Dryden, and ex-Assemblyman Silas R. Wickes, of Tramansburg, all artical Cornell supporters, were elected delegates to Saratoga. No

AUBURN FAVORING CORNELL. AUBURN, N. Y., Sept. 9.-The Republicans of the Hd Cayoga District elected the following State delegates: C. Wheeler, jr., Hicks Anthony, Charles C. Avery and T. C. Jewett. They are instructed to vote for Cornell for first choice.

DEMOCRATIC DELEGATES.

STEUBEN COUNTY FOR HARMONY.

Bath, N. Y., Sept. 9.—The 1st Assembly District, Steuben County, will send William B. Enggles O. S. Scarle and G. W. McDowell as delegates to the Democratic State Convention. They are uninstructed, but will tayor anyone for the sake of narmony.

D. B. HILL A CHEMUNG CANDIDATE. ELMIRA, N. Y., Sept. 9.-Chemung County sends to the Democratic State Convention D. B. Hill

Stephen T, Arnot and Orville P. Dimon. The Convention presents to the State Democracy the name of David B. Hill for Lieutenant-Governor. TO REPRESENT SENECA FALLS. SENECA FALLS, N. Y., Sept. 9 .- The Demoerats of Seneca County, in convention at Barrytown to day, elected C. C. Covert, George Donnelly and E. A. Rumsey delegates to the State Convention.

INDIAN TROUBLES IMPENDING.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 9.-The Cheyenne Indians are reported to be still moving north, through Col-erado and Kausas. There is no doubt that they are reenddy having offered them permission to do so, and hav-ing advised the Indian Commissioner to permit it. The Indians not being equipped for the journes, there is there are men nominally serving as interpreters who every reason to believe that raids will mark their migra- know absolutely nothing of the language, both in Tokio tion. Three companies of infantry at Fort Lyon wil tion. Three companies of infantry at Fort Lyon will start in the morning by railway for Grenada to intercept them there if they attempt to cross the Arkansas River at that place. One company of the 9th Cavairy is ordered from Fort Hayes, and it is reported that two companies of cavairy are following them from Fort Ediott. Two companies are ordered to the Gunnison country. The solders intend to take the Indians back to their reservation, and if they refuse it is not improbable that blood will be shed.

WRECKS ON THE FLORIDA COAST.

KEY WEST, Fla., Sept. 9.—The American er William L. Farwell, from Cedar Keys to New-York, laden with lumber, which ran ashore at Tortugas in a cyclone, has been assisted by wreckers and is now coming here. It is reported that she has bliged. The mate and three men started in a boat to go ashore, and mate and three men scatter in a boat to go astore, and have not been heard of since. It is supposed that they have been lost. Another American schooner, name un-known, struck were nere and will be a total loss. The master and crow stipped her themselves, and will send the materials here. She was bound from Cedar Keys in Reston.

A CHIEF OF POLICE SHOT BY A MAYOR.

DANVILLE, Va., Sept. 9.-John H. Johnston, Mayor of this city, this evening shot John E. Hatcher, Chief of Police, indicting what is believed to be a mortal wound. The parties met casually and Hatcher demanded an apology for a statement of John ton's that Hatcher had not accounted for fines he had collected. An apology was reluced and a souffle ensued, during which Johnston shot Hatcher. Johnston surrendered himself and was admitted to bail in \$5,000.

A WOMAN FATALLY BURNED.

A fire caused, it is thought, by the upsetting of a kerosene lamp, occurred at about \$30 last night on the first floor of the flat-house at No. 315 East Fortysixthest, in rooms occupied by T. J. Loomis, damaging the furniture about \$50. Fannie Loomis, age forty, the one spot. Numbers of Egyptians are lying about man giving the name of R S. Buliard went into the fearfully wounded. Our wounded include ten manifestate broker, who said Buliard described in a horrible manner. She was removed to Bellevue Hospital, and she will probably die.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

TOPICS IN THE BRITISH CAPITAL.

THE ATTITUDE OF THE LORD MAYOR OF DUBLIN-OPPOSITION TO INVITING CHINESE LABOR INTO

[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Sept. 9 .- Dulness prevails in home politics; even the cutlers' feast passed off calmly. James Lowther told the Irish that the soldiers and the police were the only agency for ruling Ireland. Irish to refrain from supporting the Tory candi-The Viceroy's exhortations to the Catholic clergy tided over the police difficulty. The attitude of court popularity from the lowest ranks of the disaffected classes. In Parliament Mr. Dawson is fussy and bumptions rather than mischlevous. His conduct in the past three weeks leads the loyal public to regard him with less favor.

the English labor market there will certainly be it will not be calculated to improve the workmen's position. The recent benefits to employers are so doubtful or so small that suspension of work may be a positive relief in accelerating prices of ma-

The Lyceum Theatre reopened with "Romeo and Juliet," which piece continues to draw large houses. Flimsy farces from the French, with the most wicked parts omitted but strongly indicated, are favorites with adapters. Albery's "Luttle Miss Muffet," one of this class produced a few days ago, met with an indifferent

Wyndham's new theatre, in Northumberlandave., will contain every modern appliance for comfort. Mr. Wyndham travelled abroad for ideas. The Novelty Theatre is approaching completion, and the shareholders have been promised special adpieces of new writers a feature of the management. Longfellow's Bust Committee display healthy activity. The recent visit of bad weather interfered with harvest, pleasure-makers, sportsmen, and the Oueen's Court in Scotland.

It has leaked out that the object of the Prince of Wales's visit to the German baths was simply to reduce his stoutness, as he is not in the slightest

AN AMERICAN ACTRESS WELL RECEIVED. LONDON, Sept. 9 .- Miss Fanny Davenport, the American actress, appeared at Toole's Theatre tonight as Diane, the countess de Lys, in a new play adapted from the French of Dumas, the younger-She was well supported by Herrmann Veezin, Eleanor Bufton and Plympton. There was a full house. The piece was well mounted, but the acts were of rather unequal merit. Miss Davenport was well received and was called before the curtain. and once was composed in great part of Americans, and included the United States Consul-General and Vice-Consul, George A. Sala, Miss M. E. Braddou

TWENTY LIVES LOST AT SEA. LONDON, Sept. 9.—The British bark Canoma, from Sunderland for Java, has foundered. Her crew, numbering twenty, were drowned.

PREPARING TO HANG HYNES.

DUBLIN, Sept. 9.-The Freeman's Journal says:

Marwood, the hangman, arrived in Ireland last evening to superintend the hanging of Francis Hynes. Marwood is guarded by the police, and a number of Irish detectives will escort him to

LIMERICK, Sept. 9.—The authorities have refused to permit any reporters to be present at the hanging.

THE KING OF COREA REINSTATED. London, Sept. 9 .- A dispatch from Pekin lated September 5 states that the Chinese authorities intervened boldly in Corea and seized the father of the King and brought him to China. The King has been re-instated by Chinese troops and ships.

AFFAIRS IN YOROHAMA AND HONG KONG. YOKOHAMA, Aug. 22.-George E. Rice, hitherto Vice Consul-General of the United States at Yekohama, has been nominated Deputy Consul-General The change is owing to difficulties caused by the pre wive pay only in the absence of the Consul-General. As deputy, he may act even while his superior is in Yokohama. The new arrangement does hade, however, to remove the anomalies inevitable under the algerdly system of United States representation in this country and Yokohama, and whose services, if they render any, are totally different from those they are commissioned to perform. The Ministers and Consuls occupy portions

no sufficient allowance for a proper residence. A volcano manues Sheramino, in the centre of Japan, which had been silent for saventy years, broke out in ernotion on August 6.

A severe earthquake shock was felt in Tokio and Volcal year on August 18. A severe earthquake shock was feit in Tosio and Yokoh ama on August 18.

Hong Kony, Aug. 12.—Li Hung Chang has just emerged from his sectuation of mourning for his mother, and had his commelors much agitated at the unexpected turn of Corena affairs, and an unprecedented activity of communication between his provincial state in of them is not the capital. The commanders of the Chit sectores in the provinces near Amam have received orders to march to the assistance of the ruler of Amam if the latter is again molested by French invaders.

of buildings professe tly built as Jalls, because they have

THE NEWS FROM PANAMA.

PANAMA, Aug. 29.-Dr. Rafael Nuñez has arrived in Carthagena. He is expected here shortly to that he has no intention of taking office, and that he prefers to continue participating in the more exciting polit-

The opposition papers throughout the Republic contain innumerable articles against the Radical party and President Zaldna. The *Hustracion*, of Hogora, publishes an article headed "Peace or War." in which it attacks President Zaldna with the greatest virulence.

The Central and South American Telegraph Company

have received a dispatch from their general manager at Panama, stating that there was another short but sharp shock this morning at 5 o'clock. For the two past nights shock this morning at 5 o'clock. For the two past nights half the population of Panama have slept in or walled about the square. Many families camp on the plains. Few dare to sleep in high buildings or narrow streets, much sickness from fright and exposure is expected. Traffic on the Panama halfroad is suspended, as the bringes are out of line. Interior towns are reported badly damaged. The long-dormant volcanoes of Chiriqui are reported to be in active cruption.

MANY DEATHS FROM CHOLERA.

MANILA, Sept. 9.—There were 153 deaths half the population of Panama have slept in or walked about the square. Many families camp on the plains Few dare to sleep in high buildings or narrow streets. Much sickness from tright and exposure is expected. Traffic on the Panama national is suspended, as the bringes are out of line. Interior towns are reported badly damaged. The long-dormant volcanoes of Chriqui are reported to be in active cruption.

from cholera here yesterday, and 274 in surrounding villages. All of the victims were natives.

ODESSA, Sept. 9 .- The authorities here are taking precautions to prevent the introduction of choicra. All vessels arriving from Egypt are quarantined.

FOREIGN NOTES.

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 9, 1882. Italian who attacked a French soldier to a year's im

Emperor William attended the parade of the Sixth Army Corps at Breslau to-day and returned in excellent health, after having been three hours in the saddle. The North-German Gazette of Berlin states that Prince

ismarck, acting under medical advice, will for the rescut abstain from the transaction of public business A correspondent writes to The Manchester Guardian hat something like a crisis in the cotton trade at Oldbam is beginning to be felt. The week's stoppage for the recent holidays should have been the rule, not the ex-

The representatives of the principal companies and firms engaged in the manufacture of steel rails met yes terday, their object being the formation of an association prevent undue competition and the lowering of

OWEN SOUND ,Out., Sept 9 .- A report comes from the Peninsula that the tug Mary Anna was wrecked waite endeavoring to make Tobermoray Harbor for shelter turing last night's storm. The captain and engineer vere lost.

THE PRESIDENT AT PORTSMOUTH.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Sept. 9 .- The Dispatch arrive i in the lower harbor at 9:45 hast night, after temperations voyage from Marblehead. The President, with Secretary Chandler, went to the Wentworth House. morning, and after breakfast he drove to Rye Beach, The Presidential party returned from Ryo at 12:30 p.m. and drove rapidly inrough several streets to the Rock ingham House. The procession comprised five car-riages. At the Rockingham House the President was ity in a brief speech, to which the President responded

AN EDITOR'S FIGHT WITH GAMBLERS.

CHICAGO, Sept. 9 .- Some time ago H. A. ly, Editor of Tae Oak Park Alert, a subarban paper which has been attacking gamblers, disappeared, and it was supposed that he had either absconded or was under an halloctration. To day, nowever, his iriends received a letter from him saying that he had been so threatened a letter from him saying that he and been is threatened, and terrorized by the gamblers, led by the Hankins brothers, that, after the third attack had been made on his lite, he had decided to leave the town. He went to Philindelphia, where for a time his mind gave way, and he had a fit of stekness from which he has terrorized. Has story is very conclusive, and he has letters which he decived from the gamblers while here.

CROPS AND HOUSES INJURED BY STORM.

LANCASTER, Penn., Sept. 9 .- A storm in the outheastern part of this county last night rained fields of fine tobacco. The loss will be over \$50,000, though nany of the farmers are tasured. The corn crop was

MORRISTOWN, Penn., Sept. 9 .- A severe thunder storm passed over Montgomery County last night at Schwenkspassed over Montgomery County has high at commons, wille. John G. Bean's house was set on fire by lightning and totally destroyed. At Bridgeport Martin McCormick's house was struck by lightning about midnight and the roof was partially tora off. Several of the immates were thrown from their beas.

DAMAGE BY STORM AT NORWICH.

NORWICH, Conn., Sept. 9 .- A severe storm, accompanied by lightning, passed over New-London County this forenoon. Five men in Yantic took refuge in an ice-house. The building was struck and all five were paralyzed for a line. One, named Michael Lynch, was terribly burned. A cow in a field close by was killed. A span of horses were knocked senseless, and a voke of cattle in Franklin were struck and killed. The barn of Luther Browning, in Lisbon, was struck and barned. Numerous reports have been received of trees and iences being struck in all parts of the conaty.

WORK OF THE TARIFF COMMISSION.

CHICAGO, Sept. 9 .- The lumbermen bad another hearing to-day before the Tariff Commission. Most of them approved the statements made on Thursday by the present duty. But one of them, Thaddens Dean, of

RETURN OF MR. PHELPS.

The Hon, William Walter Phelps, ex-Minister to Austria, with his wife and daughter, arrived in this city yesterday from Bremen, on the steamship

FRAGMENTS OF WESTERN NEWS.

TWO JUDGES COMMITTED TO JAIL.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Sept. 9.—In the United States Circuit Court here yesterday, William P. Barnes and Fins E. Johnson, County Judges of Cass County, were committed to jail by order of Judge Kreekle, for refusing to make a levy on the county to satisfy judgment obtained against Cass County, to pay the bonds and interest issued by the county in aid of the Teop and Neosho Railroad.

SUSPECTED OF POISONING HER HUSBAND. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 9.—A dispatch from Nevada, Cal., says: "Mrs. James Wilson was ar-rested for eyesterday, charged with polsoning her lun-bund. Her son was use arrested. Mr. Wilson died yery enddenly, and an autopsy revealed the presence of

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

WANGING HERSELF IN AN ALMSHOUSE.
WHEMINGTON, Det., 8 pt. 9.—Mrs. King, an inmatered the Kent County almshouse, hanged herself last
night.

A CHILD KILLED BY WHISKEY. A CHILD KILLED BY WHISKEY.

SYRACUSE, N. Y. Sopt. 9.—A caidd named Mamie
Lyons, age four years, who was sent for whiskey by a neighbor, drank a sufficient quantity to cause her death.

A TRAMP KILLED BY A TRAIN.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Sept. 9.—One of a party of
five transp, said to be Thomas Connoily, of Pullade, pha, was
run over and killed by a freight trafe here this morning.

HOLIDAY AT SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 9.—On account of holiday there this being the antiversary of the admission of California into the Union, there was no session of the Mining Board.

ARRAIGNED FOR MANSLAUGHTER.

BOSTON, Sept. P.—On a charge of man-singhter James its d was held to day in default of \$5.000 ball. He is alleged to have fatally assaulted Catherine Reed on Au-gust 15. gual 15.

A BODY FOUND IN THE OSWEGO CANAL

SYRACUSE, Sept. 9.—The body of an unknown
man apparently thirty years old, was found floating in the
Oswence canal this forenoon. It is supposed that the man
committed suicide.

DROWNED WHILE FISHING.

WHAMINGTON, Del., Sept. 9.—Willie Funk, age four-teen, the son of De A J Funk, of this city fell into the hiranity wine while naling at the Market at bridge this afternoon, and was downed

Boon, and was drowned

STABBED BY A NEGRO.

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 9.—James E. Reed., a
white farmer, near Millon, Del. was dangerously stabled
last orgat by a negro named Prettyman. The sessions escaped. Reed is not expected to recover.

caped. Reel a not expected to recover.

LERANON, Penn, Sept. D.—In a heavy thunderstem last night a meteor welching one pound and clever,
a ball of fire as it struck the ground.

BURNING AND ROBBING HIS OWN STORK.

WURKSBARRI, Penn, Sept. 9.—The Grand Jury
foday found a true bill against litebary Graft, a merchapt,
for setting lite to he store, and for the larouty of goods, for
the purpose of detranding his creditors.

SELUCIOL IN AN DECHLARD

READING, Fenal, Sent. 9.—Joint Line, of Jackson-READING, Fenal, Sent. 9.—Joint Line, of Jackson-tice by happing fibraci in at father so chard. The had been missing twenty four nours belove the body was found. Pro-longed illness is supposed to have been the cause.

THE VERDICT DELAYED.

NO DECISION IN THE STAR ROUTE CASES. THE JURY DISMISSED UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK TO-DAY-CONFIDENCE OF THE PROSECUTION OF A VER-

DICT AGAINST FOUR OF THE DEFENDANTS-DESPERATION OF THE DEFENCE. BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, Sept. 9 .- A gentleman who has a turn for looking up such matters remarked to-night

that, if Brady is convicted, it will be the first instance in the history of the Government that a prominent official in any of its branches has ever been convicted of conspiracy against the Govern-The interest grows more intense as the time goes by, and to-night nothing else is talked of or thought of. In conversation with a TRIBUNE

correspondent this evening, Mr. Merrick said: "The fact that the foreman of the jury declared this evening that, while he was not authorized to make the report, the jury had nevertheless agreed as to some of the defendants, leads me to these conclusions: First, a conspiracy has, in the minds of the jury, been proven; second, it was not a double conspiracy, and, third, an overt act has been proven." "Why so I" asked the correspondent.

"Because," was the reply. " the acquittal of any of the defendants on technical grounds would inevitably demand the acquittal of all, and the verdict would have been rendered

before this time. In my opinion," Mr. Merick continued, "the jury has been already led by the testimony before it to the conclusion that Brady, Valle, Minor and Rerdell are guilty."

"How as to the other defendants?" asked the correspondent.

Minor and Rerdell are guilty."

"How as to the other defendants?" asked the correspondent.

"Well, as to that," he replied, "I believe it is still an open question as to the Dorseys; and, in my opinion, that is where the jury now hang."

Mr. Merrick also said that there is no longer any doubt of a verdict. The "hung-jury" fear is not now entertained by the prosecution, and it is believed that, in directing the jury to come into court on Sunday, the Ju igo anconsciously expressed his believed that, in directing the forthcoming to-morrow. It is believed that the long delay has been caused by an examination of their notes by the juriors, and not by any wide differences among them.

Mr. Bliss was present during the interview, and concurred in opinion with Mr. Merrick.

The community here was shocked this afternoon by the publication in The Critic of a most extraordinary and outrageous story, in which Attorney-General Brewster is charged with drunkenness.

This shows the desperation of the defence, Mr. Bliss is also charged on another page with having the reputation in New-York of being a "jury-fixer."

The Brewster tory fixes the time several weeks ago, and locates the scene in John Chamberlin's. It says that Brewster threw his arm around Dorsey's neck and declared that he believed him innocent, and that this occurred while H. M. Hutchinson, J. R. Bosler and John F. Olmsted were sitting at the table with Dorsey. Hutchinson is competing with Uruer for the nomination for Congress from the VIth Maryland district, is wealthy and a director in the famous Ala-ka Seai Company. Bosler is a wealthy banker at Carlisie, Pena., and Olmsted is a wealthy real-estate dealer in this city.

PROCEEDINGS IN COURT.

Washington, Sept. 9.—Long before 10 o'clock this morning the crowd began to fill the Criminal Court-room, and with the exception of the space reserved for counsel, the room was well filled before the opening of court. Turner was the first of the defendants to appear, and he was soon followed by Miner, John Dorsey, Rerdell and Vaile. Turner and Miner appeared to be in good spirits, sitting side by side and conversing cheer fully. Messrs, Merrick, Bliss and Ker sat awaiting the opening of court, wearing an expression of the utmost confidence. Shortly after 10 o'clock General Brady came into the doorway and looked frequently into the court-room without attempting to penetrate through the dense crowd. The spectators talked in low tones regarding the probable verdict, and the greatest diversity of opinion seemed to exist. The only point upon which they seemed to agree was upon Turner's probable ac-

shal to ask the jury if they had any report to make. The murmur of voices died away, and comparative silence prevailed in the room. Deputy-Marshal Williams soon returned, and in a low voice informed the Court that no agreement had been reached. He was directed to sumon the jury. The jury then came in, and all took their seats, with the exception of Foreman Dickson, who

teod erect in front of the witness stand. Judge Wylle said: " Mr. Foreman, the Court having self an answer to that question instead of hearing is

from a messenger. You can retire." Foreman Dickson said that the jury desired to submit to the judgment of the Court a certain proposition, and anded up a paper. Judge Wylle said the jury had a right to be instructed by the Court upon any difficulty their province. They must decide the question of fact. m opinion in regard to whether there were one or two conspiracies after the 39th of May, 1879. That he understood to be the substance of the question now pr sented to the Court. It was a question of fact. He had endeavored to advise the jury yesterday in regard to the law to be applied to the fact in regard to this question. He could only repeat now substantially what was said yesterday—that if the jury were of opinion that the evidence showed that there were two conspiracies instead of one, it was impossible to find a verdict under the hadetment. This was an indetment for one conspiracy, but it was not necessary that all of the defendants should be gully or none. It might be that some were not guilty of the conspiracy and others guilty. As to the effect of the interchange of interest setween certain of these defendants, which it was claimed took place about the 30th of March, 1879, the Court had instructed the jury that no mere change of interest in the contracts ought to affect at all the question of conspiracy, if the conspiracy continued stail the interchange of interest between the members of the complicacy would have no effect whatever on the conspiracy would nave no effect whatever on the conspiracy would nave no effect whatever on the conspiracy with C, they all remained in the same thing took place with C, they all remained in the same relation to the complicacy. That interchange ought not to have one particle of influence on this question. That was a question of law upon which he thought he had a right to say what he had. He was satisfied that, without arregating the full power of the Court, the jury should be content and satisfied to accept with consucration the views of the Court on the question of law. Messrs Totten and Hesbie excepted to tils instruction of the Court.

Foreman 10 keep on stated to the Court that Juro McCarthy desired the instruction of the Court.

Foreman 10 keep on stated to the Court on another point and submitted a question to the Jurice, who read it, as follows: "Should the jury be satisfied to an indictment is anything in this indictment out what is product to an indictment, would that be evidence to the indictment is found and t sented to the Court. It was a question of fact. He had endeavored to advise the jury yesterday in regard to the

this conspiracy, that is one step settled. When you reach that concussion sink a post there. That question being settled, the next one is as to the overt acts. There are forty or fifty pages of this indictment employed in setting out distinct overt acts. If any one of those overt acts is correctly set out, and such an act corresponds with the indictment, it is enough, though all the others may be the entered by et out. I called your attention yesterday to the Vermillion and Stoux Falis route. I compared the overt set is to ut in the indictment with the overt act as it is proved in this case. The overt act in this case as proved corresponded in date and form to the overt act charged in the indictment, if you besieve the evidence. I did not think it was necessary to go over all these overt acts sertaim, but I confined myself to a specimen. If, in your judgment, there is one conspiracy established as in existence since May 20, 1879, and it was in existence at the date of these overt acts, or any one of them, compired the case is made out."

MORE INSTRUCTIONS DESIRED.

MORE INSTRUCTIONS DESIRED Mr. Ingersoil-I would like the Court to instruct the

set out in the indictment unless it has been established as charged. Mr. Merrick-In addition to that-Mr. Ingersoil-I am not through yet. I would like tha

Court further to instruct the jury that it is impossible to